



Standards for Stationary Source & Portable Internal Combustion Engines

NR 445 Technical Advisory Group
June 2001

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June 19, 2001

Objective

- ◆ To set categorical threshold levels & performance standards for stationary source & portable internal combustion engines capable of burning diesel fuel oil
 - ◆ new sources
 - ◆ existing sources



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Rationale

- ◆ Diesel particulate matter is being proposed for regulation as a suspected carcinogenic compound in NR 445
- ◆ NR 445 uses a control technology approach to limit emissions of suspected carcinogens while taking into account:
 - ◆ energy
 - ◆ economic
 - ◆ environmental impacts



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Rationale (cont.)

- ◆ Stationary source & portable internal combustion engines capable of burning diesel fuel are currently uncontrolled for particulate matter
- ◆ Existing criteria pollutant regulations do not consider health impacts resulting from diesel particulate matter



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Rationale (cont.)

- ◆ Using a performance based approach is a preferred option where similarities exist for:
 - ◆ emission source
 - ◆ control strategy
- ◆ Benefits
 - ◆ consistent requirements
 - ◆ reduced review time
 - ◆ regulatory certainty



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Proposal (existing sources)

- ◆ All non-exempt engines greater than 100 horsepower would be required to burn ultra low sulfur fuel (<15 ppm sulfur)
- ◆ Engines combusting more than 40,000 gallons of fuel a year would be required to use a particulate control device



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Proposal (new & modified sources)

- ◆ All non-exempt engines greater than 100 horsepower would be required to control to BACT
- ◆ BACT must be at least as stringent as standards for existing sources



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Proposal (all sources)

- ◆ Sources that can emit greater than the RfC based threshold must demonstrate compliance with the RfC standard
 - ◆ thresholds: 888, 3,650 & 30,629 lbs/yr
 - ◆ standard: 5 ug/m³ on an annual basis



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Portable Source Definition in NR 400.02(126)

"Portable source" means any facility, installation, operation or equipment which may directly result in the emission of any air contaminant only while at a fixed location but is capable of being transported to a different location. A portable source is a type of direct stationary source.

Note: Examples are a portable asphalt plant, a portable package boiler or a portable air curtain destructor.